AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, line 36 to page 8, line 17 of the specification with the following amended paragraph.

A brief description of the present invention is given by reference to schematic views in Figs. 1 to 4. According to the steel house panel construction according to the present invention, the floor 19 of the ground story is completed first and, then, multiple through vertical frame studs 20 are erected thereon along and, at given intervals, the four sides of a rectangle (Fig. 1). Next, the ground story wall 22 is completed by attaching wall panels 21 for one story, from outside, to the vertical studs 20 disposed along the four sides of the rectangle (Fig. 2). Wall panels 21a and a lintel panel 28 thereabove form a doorway opening in the ground story wall 22 on two opposite sides, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper end of the wall panel 21b on the ~~other~~ two opposite sides are lower than the upper end of the wall panel 21a on the other two opposite sides, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Next, both ends of a floor panel 24 are mounted on the upper ends of the lower wall panels 21b on the two opposite sides (as shown in Fig. 5(a)).

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, lines 18 to 27 of the specification with the following amended paragraph.

The floor panel ~~21~~ 24 is prepared by attaching a floor plate 32 to the top surface of floor joists (side and end joists) of light gage shapes made from sheet steel. Both ends of the floor panel 24 are connected to the upper ends of the wall panels 21a on the other two opposite sides that constitute the second story wall, as in the case of the ground story wall 22 (as shown in Fig. 5(b)). The ends of the floor joists 31 of the floor panel 24 may also be fastened to the wall frame 36 by way of angles or other horizontal support frames (not shown).

Please replace the paragraph at page 9, lines 2 to 22 with the following amended paragraph.

According to the present invention, the ground story wall (the wall of a lower story) 22 is completed first by attaching the wall panels 21 to the through vertical frame studs 20 extending to the upper story, and then the second story (the wall of an upper story) is built by repeating the process described above. By permitting construction of structural frameworks, including walls, of individual stories from lower ones to upper ones, the method of the present invention has the same advantage, that heavy machines and scaffolds are unnecessary, as the conventional platform construction method. Besides, the method of the present invention does not need the hold-down hardware and metal connectors required by the conventional platform construction method that connects the wall panels of the upper and lower stories by way of floor panels, thus streamlining the details of structural frameworks and eliminating the shortcoming of the conventional platform construction method. The floor panel ~~21~~ 24 may also be supported by methods other than placing both ends thereof on the upper ends of the wall panels 21b of the lower story.

Please replace the paragraph at page 10, lines 3 to 23 with the following amended paragraph.

In attaching wall panels 21 to a through vertical frame stud 20 of a square cross section, wall panels 21 constituting two girder walls and a wall frame of a wall panel 21 constituting a party wall (at this stage, the face member is not yet fastened to the wall frame 36 of the party wall) are brought close to three sides of the through vertical frame stud 20 from the three directions indicated by arrows in Fig.8(a). Then, the back face of a vertical frame 33, which is a light-gage steel section made from sheet steel, for the wall frame 36 is put against a side of the through vertical frame stud 20, and the wall panel 21 is fastened to the through vertical frame stud 20 by driving a drill screw, a one-side bolt or other fastener 38

through the faces thereof held in contact. The thickness of the wall panel 21 constituting the wall frame 36 is not greater than the width of each side of the through vertical frame studs 20 that are erected at intervals. Therefore, the through vertical frame studs 20 are within the thickness of the wall frame 36 of each wall panel 21 and do not ~~prodruding~~ protrude from the side of the wall panel 21.